





## Community Health Status Indicators CHSI 2009

Our Mission: Provide Information for Improving Community Health

## **Relative Health Importance: Cortland County, NY**

- 🍅 Indicates a status favorable to peer county median value
- Indicates that a closer look and perhaps reduction to the percent or rate may be needed. Blank indicates no comparison.

Your Health Status Compared to Peers		
	UNFAVORABLE	FAVORABLE
UNFAVORABLE	<ul> <li>Births to Unmarried Women</li> <li>Neonatal Infant Mortality</li> <li>Colon Cancer</li> <li>Coronary Heart Disease</li> <li>Stroke</li> </ul>	
FAVORABLE	<ul> <li>Low Birth Wt. (&lt;2500 g)</li> <li>Births to Women age 40-54</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Very Low Birth Wt. (&lt;1500 g)</li> <li>Premature Births (&lt;37 weeks)</li> <li>Births to Women under 18</li> <li>Infant Mortality</li> </ul>

Your County's Health Compared to US Rates	<ul> <li>White non         Hispanic Infant         Mortality</li> <li>Post-neonatal         Infant Mortality</li> <li>Breast Cancer         (Female)</li> <li>Lung Cancer</li> <li>Motor Vehicle         Injuries</li> <li>Suicide</li> <li>Unintentional         Injury</li> </ul>
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The Relative Health Importance table creates four categories of relative concern by simply comparing a county to its peers and to the U.S.

A county's indicators in the Unfavorable/Unfavorable Quadrant ( $\mathcal{P}$ ) are higher than the U.S. and its peers and may warrant more attention. Conversely, indicators in the Favorable/Favorable Quadrant ( $\mathfrak{P}$ ) of the table compare favorably to both peers and the U.S. The other boxes represent intermediate levels of health where a county's rate is higher than either its peers or the U.S., but not both.

Source: Measures of Birth and Death data tables

Methodology: Studnicki, J. et al. (1997). Commmunity health report card: Comprehensive Assessment for Tracking Community Health (CATCH), Best Practices and Benchmarking in Healthcare, Vol 2(5), 196-207.